

James R. Hanrahan to William Augustus Blount

WASHINGTON July 7 1832

Dr Sir

The evening before last I was with M^r Singletary who desired me to consult with you on your return from your farm relative to the misunderstanding (if so I may term it) with M^r Kennedy Jr.¹⁵

The angry passions of the moment having subsided & *calm reason* assumed his sway I feel desirous to bring the affair to a speedy issue and would be glad to have an interview with you this evening should you be at leisure

Yours truly
Ja^s R Hanrahan

To Gen^l W. A. Blount

Addressed: Gen^l W. A. Blount
Present

Joseph B. Hinton to William Augustus Blount

WASH: July 17th '32

Sir,

With the popular views which it is known, that you fondly cherish, it is not a little surprising to me that you act as if you are eager to make me your enemy. Not content that I voted for you every time but once, that you have been a candidate, and several times warmly supported you; and in the Legislature not only held up your family to the most favourable and flattering notice of the State, but also threw myself in the pass way of the western schemers,¹⁶ expressly to preserve the Constitution, exempt the State from burthens, and guard our equal participation in

¹⁵This is probably a reference to William L. Kennedy.

¹⁶Sectionalism in North Carolina became very intense in 1831. When the capitol building burned in Raleigh, leading politicians in the western part of the state came out in favor of moving the capital to Fayetteville, provided politicians in southeastern North Carolina would support a call for a constitutional convention. Westerners were convinced that only through a direct referendum on specific constitutional amendments or a constitutional convention could they secure for the West its rightful portion of political power. The movement failed in 1831, but the agitation continued on into 1832 and 1833. Finally, in 1835, a constitutional convention was held. Hoffmann, *Andrew Jackson and North Carolina Politics*, 81-85.